

GERMANY'S MINES MAY BE SOCIALIZED

Far Reaching Labor Legislation Ready to Present to Assembly.

COAL WILL GO TO NATION

Independent Socialists Are Accused of Causing Internal Strife.

By the Associated Press.
WEIMAR, March 4 (delayed).—After many weeks work the Government is almost ready to present to the National Assembly drastic and far reaching labor legislation, which is said to exceed anything demanded even by the Independent Socialists. The Government also will present measures for the socialization of all the mines of Germany and the taking over of the coal syndicate by the nation. The Socialists have presented a bill providing that the property necessary to the maintenance and exploitation of the wealth of the soil shall belong only to the Government. Another bill demands that the Government arrange for the transfer of mines and public power plants from private to common ownership and the appointment of industrial councils consisting of workmen for the control and operation of these properties.

Independents Faded Away.
Government circles are said to be considerably exercised over the fact, which is daily becoming more noticeable, that nearly the entire Independent Socialist delegation in the National Assembly has vanished during these days of strikes, uprisings and attempts to cut off Weimar from the rest of Germany. To-day, for instance, there were only two Independent Socialists present at the Assembly session, Herr Cohn and Herr Hencke. On Saturday there had been four Independent Socialists present in the body and on Friday five such members.

The Independent delegation has been steadily dwindling since the outbreak of the Halle and Leipzig troubles. The semi-official Government organ calls attention to the interesting fact that the old Reichstag, the place of meeting for the assembly of the German people, has been abandoned for each day on which he absented himself has been discontinued, so that the seventeen Independent Socialists are receiving their full allotment of \$225 each month. They are probably traveling about, says the Government journal, stirring up discord and trouble, and the money which the Government is paying them.

Quick Action Desired.

The National Assembly probably will vote itself this week in permanent session so as to be able to assemble immediately when desired. This action is proposed in view of the limited armistice, capable of being terminated on short notice, making it desirable for the Assembly to be able to reach the necessary decisions quickly. The plan for this action may prevent the short adjournment which it was expected would be taken the middle of this week.

Polish Pogroms Discussed.

Pilsudski and Paderewski Quoted as Taking Anti-Jew Stand.

LONDON, March 4.—The Zionist bureau here has received from the Zionist bureau in Copenhagen the following message: "A Jewish delegation (in Warsaw) has interrogated Gen. Pilsudski and Premier Paderewski on the subject of pogroms. Gen. Pilsudski said the feeling toward the Jews was much worse than was demonstrated by the pogroms at Lemberg and Kielce, but he could not stop the free utterance of opinions in a free State. He stated that the Jews were hostile to Poland. "Asked what the proofs of this were, he replied there were none, but that this was the general feeling. "Premier Paderewski said he disapproved of pogroms, but he refused to do anything against them. He declined to grant any subvention of Jewish schools."

SPARTACANS ROUT TROOPS IN BERLIN

Continued from First Page.

munist organizations instructed their followers to assemble at factories to prevent work. The same orders directed the leaders to avoid street demonstrations that the Government might have no opportunity to crush the movement by force. Meetings were held at various factories throughout the city to-day to decide whether to respond to the strike call.

The first response came from the workmen at the Schwartzkopf plant, who are among the most radical in Berlin. Twelve thousand workmen are employed here and they have voted for a general strike.

This afternoon it was reported that 4,000 employees of the factory and office staff of the Hermannstadt General Electric plant had walked out. The strike also has affected parts of the Spandau arsenal and sections of the plant have been closed down.

According to Vorwarts the majority of the workmen in the metal trades and the railway workers favor a general stoppage of work. The same paper says, however, that there is every assurance that the Government will be able to prevent the breaking out of disorders in the streets and to keep the strike within ordered limits. Vorwarts asserts that Russian money is playing a large role in the present agitation.

Some 200 business and professional men and officers in the city, mostly adherents of the old order, held a meeting and decided to take immediate steps for organizing a general strike of all the non-Socialist classes as a counter measure. It was asserted in the debate at the gathering that the Government of Socialists believed such a strike would assist them effectively in the struggle against the "Red terror," and that they considered it necessary to show the Elements that the people supported the National Assembly.

It seems doubtful, however, whether the speakers had any authority to speak for the Government, or whether the organizers of the meeting will be able to sway any considerable numbers.

As regards strikes outside Berlin, reports from the Essen district show that the miners' strike has been renewed there, but that it has not yet reached large proportions. The men are demanding the shortening of their day by a half hour. The miners in the Altonburg coal district, in Central Germany, have voted to return to work to-day. This is believed to mark the beginning of the end of the coal mining strike in Thuringia.

Aim at Soviet Rule.

The aims of the proposed strike as called by the Berlin Spartacans include the introduction of factory councils in all plants to regulate factory affairs; ultimately the taking over of the factories, the dismissal of the Government troops and the disarmament of all non-Socialists; the withdrawal of all troops from Westphalia, Bremen and other regions designated; and the formation of a Red Guard under the control of the Soviets, which would take over all military and police powers.

The liberation of all political prisoners and the establishment of a revolutionary tribunal to try the chief culprits of the war, the Hohenzollerns, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. Ludendorff, Admiral Tirpitz and the "traitors to the revolution," President Ebert, Chancellor Scheidemann and Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defence, are also called for. The immediate conclusion of peace with Russia and the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Russian Soviet Republic are likewise demanded.

The national governing board of the Majority Socialist party, the delegates to the National Assembly and the local board of Greater Berlin have issued an appeal to the workmen to refrain from taking part in the general strike. They promise that the Government will use all efforts possible to hurry along social legislation in which the retention of the principle of the Workmen's Councils will be incorporated. Such councils later would officiate after the manner of factory councils.

Warn of Catastrophe.

The proclamation against the strike set forth that a general strike at this time would prove catastrophic in its effects, as it would be inimical to the early conclusion of peace and the economic recovery of Germany.

The Independent Socialists, who are holding a meeting this morning, will not, it is said, act on the strike issue before Tuesday.

Spartacan hands are on their way to Frankfurt from Westphalia, according to a special despatch received to-day from Cassel, about ninety miles north-east of Frankfurt. This despatch reported that twenty armored automobiles

bearing Spartacans had arrived at Wittenberg.

Messages from Bavaria state that the troops at Munich have declared they will stand back of the city military commander, Herr Duerr, in the demand for a purely Socialist Ministry. They announce their refusal to cooperate with the Spartacans and Communists and that they are prepared to oppose all street terrorism. The troops also have called for the abrogation of the press censorship.

The leading bourgeois and liberal newspapers are still tied up by the strike, which is now spreading to the mechanical departments of other newspapers. Berlin to-day depended for its news on Socialist and Spartacan organs and a few Conservative papers.

The fact that the Tagblatt, Voelische Zeitung, Morgenpost and the Zeitung am Mittag are unable to appear because of the strike is looked upon as an attempt on the part of the radicals to prevent the liberal and non-Socialist elements of the population from being informed what is going on.

The workers of the street car lines and subways threaten to strike. It is believed, however, that if they do not strike transportation will be tied up anyway on account of the shortage of coal.

By the Associated Press.

WEIMAR, March 4 (delayed).—A statement issued by the "Citizens Committee of Weimar" declares that it is not impossible that the general political strike may extend to Weimar. It says that other cities had shown that the only effective counter method against such a strike is a counter movement by the entire citizenship. It appeals to all citizens, therefore, to answer a call for a strike in case a general strike is announced by the working classes.

EX-SOLDIERS TREATED FREE.

Hospital Care Provided for Recurrence of Disease.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Soldiers honorably discharged since October 6, 1917, for disability incurred in line of duty and who again become incapacitated because of such disability are entitled to free hospital care under the provisions of the war insurance act.

The War Department in making this announcement to-day explained that in emergency cases the chief medical adviser of the war risk bureau should be informed by telegraph. Army hospitals have been placed at the disposal of the bureau for free treatment of discharged soldiers entitled to such attention.

DANIELS SEES DIFFICULTIES.

Navy Chief Fears Workers May Have to Be Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Daniels said to-night that the failure of Congress to pass the annual war appropriation bill and the general deficiency measure made "a hard task much harder."

"It embarrasses us much, very much," declared the Secretary.

Failure of the deficiency bill, the Secretary said, was the most serious blow to the Department, as it would have made available money needed in the next few months. Without this money it might be necessary to dismiss many employees, the Secretary added.

82,539 on Sick List Overseas.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—On February 13 statistics made public to-day by the War Department showed there were 82,539 sick and injured soldiers remaining overseas. Of these 12,946 were listed as suffering from injury and 69,593 from disease. This was a reduction of about 69 per cent, as compared with the figures November 14.

Brazilian Fleet at Lisbon.

LISBON, March 4.—The Brazilian fleet which has been visiting European waters arrived at Lisbon yesterday. Vice-Admiral Frontin, the commander, is ill and unable to leave his flagship.

FIGHTING RENEWED IN NORTH RUSSIA

Bolshevik Push Offensive Against Allies 160 Miles From Archangel.

By the Associated Press.
ARCHANGEL, March 3 (delayed).—The Bolsheviks continue to push their offensive against the American and allied troops on the front 160 miles south of Archangel. According to reports received at headquarters here this morning the Allies have evacuated the village of Verstevskaya.

The Allies, however, still hold their position at Vistavka and the villages of Maksimovskaya and Kitta.

The Bolsheviks were reported yesterday to be moving a considerable force along the road from Turahovo in the Kadish sector toward Maksimovskaya and last night the Bolshevik artillery bombarded Vistavka heavily.

The Americans evacuated Verstevskaya yesterday after the block houses had been set on fire. Airplane observers reported that the town was still burning last night.

In the meantime the Bolsheviks continue to shell the allied positions at Tulgas on the Dvina. The allied guns are replying vigorously. The enemy apparently is attempting to drive the Americans from Ust Vaga and cut off the column along the Dvina, which is thirty miles south of the confluence of the Vaga with the Dvina. Since early in February the enemy has been "organizing behind the lines and bringing up new guns. The columns on both the Vaga and the Dvina are numbered at least three to one and the Bolsheviks have a great superiority in guns.

There is now twelve hours of daylight each day in northern Russia and the weather is improving, favoring fighting operations.

The renewal of the Bolshevik offensive began on Sunday after the enemy had been inactive for about three weeks. Following a twenty-four hour bombardment, to which the American guns replied vigorously, the Bolsheviks launched a strong infantry attack against the American positions on the Vaga River Sunday afternoon. Heavy fighting resulted.

In the meantime the Bolsheviks also were moving considerable forces on the Dvina. An American patrol on Sunday encountered superior numbers of the enemy in the woods near Tulgas and the patrol was engaged several minutes in a brief but hot action, during which the Americans lost five men killed. The American position on the railway was bombarded for an hour on the same day with little damage. The American light and heavy artillery replied. The airplane observers reported considerable activity at this time behind the enemy lines.

CHINESE PRAISE WILSON.

Premier and Cabinet Hear War Work Report.

By the Associated Press.
PEKING, March 2 (delayed).—Premier Chin Nung-huan and other members of the Chinese cabinet and their staffs attended a meeting at the American Legation to-day, at the invitation of Minister Reisch, to hear the final reports of the War Work Campaign in China. The Premier praised the service of President Wilson to the world and said that the result of the War Work Campaign demonstrated that the people of China had recognized their international obligations.

BIG SUPPLY OF FISH FAILS TO CUT PRICE

Retailers Charge Three Times What Food Costs Them.

The steam trawler Albatross, which arrived here on Monday with 300,000 pounds of fresh cod and haddock, will go to Communipaw this morning for coal. As soon as her bunkers are filled she will start for the Atlantic fishing banks for another catch, which she will deliver at Boston. The next load of fresh fish to be brought here by the East Coast Fisheries Company will arrive on the Albatross's sister trawler Fish Hawk, due to arrive Monday at the Beekman street pier, north of Fulton Market.

Officials of the company said the entire cargo was disposed of to the wholesale trade in 3 1/2 days. There was more or less grumbling in the Boston fish market because New York buyers elected to buy perfectly fresh fish in New York direct from the fishing grounds instead of putting their orders through Boston in the usual way and waiting for the fish to come to New York by train.

Despite the fact that wholesalers were able to buy fresh steak cod at from 8 to 10 cents on Monday retailers were still charging consumers 25 cents a pound yesterday. Haddock for which wholesalers paid the producers 5 to 8 cents were quoted on some retail stands at 18 cents. Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Public Market Commissioner, announced yesterday that there is no reason why consumers shouldn't get cod and haddock from 5 to 7 cents a pound cheaper than they paid last week.

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Frederick G. Aulsebrook, treasurer of the East Coast Fisheries Company, wrote to Thomas Byrd, Dr. Day's secretary, yesterday: "Your friendly co-operation and deep interest in the welfare of the public of New York in enabling our company to land its big catch of over 300,000 pounds of cod and haddock fresh from the sea has encouraged us to the point where we shall endeavor to have at least one of these large steam traveling vessels make this port and discharge its cargo of choice fresh food weekly."

Are the Lives of 400,000 Children Worth \$6,000,000



Suppose 400,000 Kiddies in New York Were Dying of Starvation

What Would You Do About It?

Children the world over are pretty much the same—little mites of humanity who have no say in their coming—and 400,000 of them—Armenian, Persian, Syrian and Greek refugees—face starvation unless New York helps them.

We believe the 5,000,000 people in New York will never let it be said that 400,000 children—victims of Turkish oppression and brutality, many of them—perished because New York would not raise \$6,000,000 to save them.

The ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE has said

"They Shall Not Perish"

All funds are cabled through the Department of State.

The Red Cross is not organized for Relief Work in these sections.

WILL YOU HELP US MAKE GOOD?

Send check to CLEVELAND H. DODGE, Treasurer, Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

All funds are distributed through U. S. Consuls or American Agencies.

Our Government is prevented from giving aid.

New York Committee:

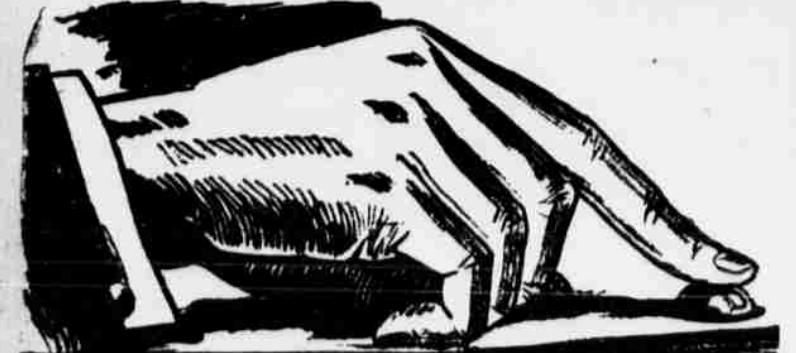
MRS. OLIVER HARRIMAN
MR. JAMES M. SPIERS
MR. CLEVELAND H. DODGE
(Treasurer)
MISS HELEN V. BOWELL
MRS. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER
MRS. WILLIAM GUGGENHEIM

RT. REV. DAVID H. GREER
MR. ALEXANDER J. HENPHILL
MR. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
MRS. ADRIAN INELIN 34
MRS. WILLIAM JAY
HON. HENRY MORGENTHAU

MRS. OGDEN MILLS REID
MRS. WILLIAM A. READ
MRS. OWEN BOOT
RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE
MRS. GEORGE VANDERBILT
MRS. W. BOURKE COCHRAN
MRS. LEWIS MCCAFF
MR. HARRY G. HOAK

ARMENIAN AND SYRIAN

MARCH 3-10 RELIEF WEEK MARCH 3-10



-In comes Ed

One of our men called on a Clydesdale owner the other day to see how things were going and reported this incident, which shows more plainly the sort of service Clydesdale owners are getting than anything we could say.

"How is your Clydesdale Truck behaving?" he asked the owner.

"Don't know much about it," was the reply. "Haven't heard of any trouble. I'll see if Ed's around. He drives it."

He pushed a button, and in a couple of minutes, in comes Ed.

"How is the Clydesdale working?" asked the owner.

"Well," said Ed, "since you've asked me I'll say that it's the best I've ever driven. And I've driven a lot of them in the past five years. Seven different makes if I remember right."

"Burns less gas, pulls better, and makes less fuss about it than anything I've ever driven."

"She hasn't seen the inside

Arlington Motors Corporation
336-342 Avenue B, Corner 20th Street
Telephone GRAnville 3168.

CLYDESDALE
MOTOR TRUCKS.

PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

The Cost of Satisfaction

There are just two spendthrifts—the man who spends too much and the man who spends too little. Both are grossly extravagant and both are deluded by the same error—a false sense of values.

But there is this distinction. The man who over-spends can probably afford it, whereas the man who under-spends cannot. For, after all, the one hundred dollar suit of clothes is a perfectly tailored all-wool garment and worth at least half of its price.

The fifteen dollar suit is "sweat shop" cotton and a sudden shower proves that it is worth exactly nothing.

And so it is with a motor car or any other manufactured product.

You must pay enough to secure satisfaction—no less. You must convince yourself that the basic materials and workmanship are all right. You must be sure that the car answers your requirements from the standpoint of size, power, design, comfort and general efficiency. No other car will satisfy you. No other investment will be economical.

This is our sincere advice as builders of a quality product. This is the advice that you would receive from every Paige owner in the land. Think it over.

The Linwood "Six-39" 5-Passenger—\$1555
f. o. b. Detroit

The Essex "Six-55" 7-Passenger—\$2060
f. o. b. Detroit

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, U. S. A.

PAIGE-DETROIT CO. OF N. Y.

1886 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6720.

C. F. BRIGGS CO., MAXSON RICHARDSON CORP.,

373 Central Ave., Newark, N. J. 1281 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.